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## Of the 1,100,000 Americans In France 331,000 Are Now Facing the Enemy

### Advance Over Mile On a 3-Mile Front

#### French Troops Slowly Regaining Old Positions

PARIS, July 13.—After advancing a mile and a quarter over a three-mile front between Castel and Mailly Rainval, capturing Castel and the adjacent heights, the French attacked the Porte farm between Montdidier and the Oise and advanced a further quarter of a mile. In the raids north of Avre and

between the Oise and the Marne and towards Champagne the French took a number of prisoners. It has been authoritatively learned in London that England is sending considerable forces of men to the Russian Murman region, following the local government's appeal.

### STORY IS REVIVED THAT VON HINDENBURG IS DEAD

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—Dutch newspapers have revived the rumors that General von Hindenburg is dead. Les Nouvelles said his death followed a stormy interview with the kaiser regarding the Paris offensive.

Hardly Believed  
WASHINGTON, July 13.—Because

von Hindenburg has been repeatedly reported dead in recent weeks, officials here are inclined to skepticism over the Dutch newspaper reports of his death. The reports followed yesterday's statements that Hindenburg was ill and General von Ludendorff in command. The departments are awaiting official confirmation of the report.

### Greater Carson Club Is Born; Means Putting Old Town Again On the Map

The boosters' meeting of a few evenings ago, when about fifteen attended and which was hoped would be the nucleus of a Carson City chamber of commerce, proved fruitful and last night culminated in the most enthusiastic meeting that has ever been held in this city. And out of the threatened disintegration and chaos was born the Greater Carson Club on which the future greatness of Carson largely depends.

The courtroom, where the meeting was held, was well filled with keen, wide-awake business men and residents who had come to put the thing through or acknowledge failure, for they had come to a full realization that unless Carson City was given a shot of the serum that has put the "pep" and prosperity into other cities she would sink back for another period of years, or perhaps forever, in the mediocre class—a nonentity and dead beyond redemption.

The meeting was called to order by James T. Davis, who was followed by Judge Coleman in a brief talk setting forth the purpose of the meeting and the fact that Carson was not represented through lack of organization. The selection of officers and the adoption of by-laws together with a name for the organization were next taken up. After the presentation of several names for the club and some discussion, the name "Greater Carson Club" was agreed upon.

Following this was the selection of permanent officers. Nominations were made with the result that Judge Ben W. Coleman was named president; J. B. Royce, vice-president; Ed Miller, secretary, and an executive committee

of seven will be named later by President Coleman.

The by-laws were then read and adopted which provided for an agreement of members to co-operate in the furtherance and accomplishment of all proposed improvements and to contribute a monthly fee of \$1.

The adoption of by-laws was followed up by many forceful talks.

Governor Boyle spoke on the advisability of securing water from methods now being worked out by the government, he believing in the utilization of farm lands as the vital step toward permanent investment. The extent of fallow lands should be minimized, he said.

A. M. Ardery felt that by concerted effort it would be possible to induce the government to establish in this community hospitals for the care of convalescent soldiers returned from the war; also, by the use of prison labor, he saw the way out of the present difficulties in travel over the Kings' canyon road, which could be adequately repaired for safe travel.

T. L. Hawkins urged the importance of proper publicity to tourists that have taken other than Carson routes in the past by reason of the neglect of good advertising.

Many others were given the opportunity to talk and, in each case, touched on timely subjects and always with the booster idea in the foreground.

The next meeting is set for Monday, July 15th, and unless all guesses go amiss, there should be much in the way of action to report as the committees on roads, irrigation and sanitation and surveys of industries all have much business in hand between now and July 15th and should have much in the way of interest to offer at that time.

### Rest Are Ready Whenever Called

#### General March Imparts Interesting Information at Weekly Conference With Newspapermen

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Chief of Staff March told the newspapermen at their weekly conference today that three army corps of from 225,000 to 250,000 men each had been organized in France. The first corps is composed of two regulars and four National Guard divisions; the second corps of two of the National army, one regular and three National Guard divisions; the third corps of two regulars, two National army and two National Guard divisions. The Rainbow division and Forty-first or Sunset division, composed of westerners, trained at Camp Greene, is in the first corps. The Seventy-seventh division, composed of New Yorkers, the first National Army division sent to France, is in the second corps. Major General Hunter Liggett, formerly commanding the western army department, commands the first corps. General March revealed the fact that 1,100,000 men are now in France and 250 airplanes had been shipped up to July 5th. Three hundred and thirty-one thousand Americans are now engaged at the front and the remainder in France are ready whenever needed.

### Austrian Soldiers, Disheartened and Hungry, Are Anxious to Go Home

[Cable correspondence New York World.]  
ROME, July 7.—Austrian soldiers, taken prisoners by the Italians, complain bitterly of the incompetency and dishonesty of the Austrian army commissariat. The prisoners say that, instead of sending the supplies supposed to be provided for the men at the front, the commissary department sells rations at enormous prices, not only to soldiers who can pay, but to civilians.

Bands of deserters from the Austrian army infest various parts of Austria, these prisoners say, especially the rugged hills above the Dalmatian coast and Bosnia and Transylvania. These bands loot food trains and commit other depredations. Russians who were captured by the Austrians have escaped from the vicinity of Trieste and are hiding in the woods. They descend on the railways at night and rob passing freight trains which run slowly because of the lack of fuel. The Austrian police are not equal to cope with these thieving prowlers.

The prisoners say too that all the Austrian towns where the majority of the population is not German or not Magyar are in revolt. The government has increased the food ration allowed to 150,000 men who are engaged in the most important and arduous war work, but has not extended this increase to those sections of the empire inhabited by Slavs, Rumanians and Italians, who are suffering terribly from hunger. The

Scarcity of Food  
LONDON, July 7.—From many Austro-Hungarian prisoners captured by the Italians in the course of the recent operations interesting information has been gleaned of conditions on the battle front, as well as in the dual monarchy itself. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men agree that things along the front line are going very badly, and that, although the officers and men are not actually starving, they are "always hungry." Horses dying from exhaustion are at once cut up and eaten by the troops.

There is a great scarcity of food throughout both Hungary and Austria, and disturbances caused by disaffected soldiers returning from captivity in Russia are frequent occurrences. Prisoners cited an incident of a band of officers and men who occupied a wood near Judenburg and set the authorities at defiance.

To make matters worse, this year's crop is a very meagre one, no food is being sent from the Ukraine, and the poorer people have little or nothing to exist on. In the towns and cities provisions can be obtained only in small quantities at exorbitant prices. In the country districts secret hoarding makes life a little easier.

According to information received from the prisoners, both Austrians and Hungarians are earnestly desirous of peace. They declare that the war is being carried on for the benefit of the Germans and the wealthy upper classes.

Hungarian troops captured by the Italians complain of ill treatment at the hands of the Austrians, who, they say, lose no opportunity of showing their dislike of Hungarians. Great dissatisfaction is felt both among the troops and at home because certain Hungarian regiments have been united with Austrians under Austrian com-

### Four Are Killed In Street Car Wreck

#### Claim Made Accident Caused by Motorman's Carelessness

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—F. J. Batcher, Herbert Perasso, William Richardson and four others, unidentified, were killed and nine severely injured when a Visitation Valley street car jumped the track on a curve and overturned. Motorman George W. Sweetman was arrested. Practically all others aboard the car were slightly injured. The passengers were workmen going to the shops and shipyards in South San Francisco. Miss Julia Malaspina, the only woman aboard, is among the

#### CROWDER STUDIED DRAFT QUESTION FOR YEARS

WASHINGTON, July 13.—When the call came to Provost General Enoch Crowder to handle Uncle Sam's big selective draft, he was ready because he had spent his entire army career in preparation.

Representative Greene of Vermont, who, as member of the house military affairs committee has come into intimate contact with General Crowder, tells how the latter spent a lifetime studying for the big job he now holds. "When General Crowder was a junior lieutenant at an obscure army post in Texas he chanced upon a copy of an old civil war draft regulations," Greene said.

"He read them over, first out of curiosity. Then he began to think how those rules could have been made more just and equitable.

"Gradually he evolved his ideas of how a draft should be run and with the idea came the conviction that some day in this country there would be the need of a great army and that his army would be raised, not from volunteers, but by a process of selection from the total man power of the country.

"Meanwhile Crowder was advancing in the army step by step.

"When the United States entered the war General Crowder was the one man in the army who was ready to go before congress with a concrete suggestion for the framing of a selective draft law."

Other members of the military committee say Crowder's suggestion were written into the bill almost without change.

#### MAY RECESS TONIGHT

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The senate today agreed to keep the food act carrying the prohibition amendment before the body continuously after August 26th or until voted upon. It assures a recess, beginning tonight, if the telegraph resolution passes. Hopes have been deferred to pass the agricultural appropriation bill over the presidents veto.

#### NEW GERMAN LOAN

COPEHAGEN, July 13.—The reichstag main committee has adopted the new German war loan of 15,000,000,000 marks. Independent Socialists and Polish members refused to vote.

mand. Not a few Hungarian officers and men said they desired only one thing—to go back to their homes.

severely injured. The dead were pinned under the wreckage. Some passengers claimed the motorman did not slow down for the curve.

#### 50 Were Injured

It is estimated this afternoon that the total of injured was fifty. The car was the "one man" type. Some passengers alleged that the motorman was collecting fares, a passenger running the car when the accident occurred. The car carried 100 passengers.

#### COYOTE HIDES BRING BIG SUM OF MONEY

Over \$35,000 worth of hides from coyotes and other animals, killed by government and state trappers and hunters in Nevada and California were sold during the past year by the United States biological survey. The greater part of these animals were killed in Nevada.

According to estimates made by E. R. Sans, head of the biological survey for Nevada and California, with offices in Reno, there is not one coyote in Nevada now where there were five two years ago when the rabies epidemic was at its height.

"Though rabies has not been completely placed under control it has been reduced to a point where it can be handled," said Mr. Sans. "It can never be controlled until all the coyotes have been killed off and that is almost an endless job. At the present time there are a great many hunters busy in all parts of the state and they will stay on the job the year around. The furs are no good at this time but as long as the animals are killed we do not worry about the furs."

#### TWILL WORRY WILHELM!

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Five quarts of home canned fruits and vegetables per month for all winter for every American isn't a bad wartime prospect, is it?

That's the program the department of agriculture is fostering in its "can-the-food" propaganda. Three thousand demonstrators are in the field, all over the producing districts, showing men, women and children how to can and dry the surplus summer food, to the end that 1,500,000,000 quarts may be put up at home this summer.

#### SERVICES COMMEMORATING FALL OF THE BASTILE

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock the anniversary of the fall of the French Bastille will be commemorated at St. Peter's Episcopal church.

Governor Boyle will make an address and special music will be rendered by the choir and the Carson Quartette. All are invited to attend the services.

#### TO GO TO FREMONT

SACRAMENTO, July 13.—General Crowder has called 1,500 Californians to entrain for Camp Fremont in five days, beginning August 5th. Crowder said that registrants of the 1919 class can volunteer for the quota or be taken in voluntarily if the 1917 registrants become exhausted.